

joined the military shortly after graduating from high school and "absolutely loved" his career in the Army, said his wife, Tiffany. In addition to his wife, Sergeant Bader leaves behind a 14-month-old daughter, Taryn Makenzie. Our thoughts and prayers are with them both at this difficult time.

Sergeant Bader and thousands of brave American service men and women confront danger every day in Iraq. Their tremendous risks and sacrifices must never be taken for granted. For his service, bravery, and sacrifice, I ask my colleagues to join me and all Americans in honoring SGT Daniel Bader.

TRIBUTE TO DR. PHILLIP BOARDMAN

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Dr. Phillip Boardman on his selection as Nevada Professor of the Year by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education and the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

As someone whose life was transformed by education, I understand the importance of recognizing the work of good teachers, and I consider it an honor to speak today of Dr. Boardman's dedication to teaching and commitment to his students.

This award is a major accomplishment. The Professor of the Year Awards are the only national awards to recognize college and university professors for their teaching skills. But this is by no means the first time Dr. Boardman has been honored for his great gift as a teacher. He has previously received awards from the University of Nevada and the State of Nevada Regents.

A Professor of English and the Chair of Core Humanities at the University of Nevada, Reno, UNR, Dr. Boardman is an expert on English and Renaissance literature and has taught for three decades at UNR. Throughout his career he has taught courses on Shakespeare, C.S. Lewis, the Bible, medieval literature, linguistics, and composition.

Dr. Boardman's contributions to teaching have not been limited to the university classroom. He has also delivered scores of presentations to high school classes, senior centers and libraries. He was the executive co-producer of the The Western Tradition Lectures, a videotaped series of nine lectures by UNR instructors.

Dr. Boardman has also made substantial contributions to scholarship. Not only has he edited books and written numerous articles and reviews, he will soon complete his major 25-year project, *The Arthurian Annals: The Tradition in English from the Beginnings to 2000*.

Despite his strong commitment to his teaching and scholarly responsibilities, Dr. Boardman also finds time to assist his colleagues in their development as instructors. He was the author

of a successful National Endowment for the Humanities Challenge Grant, matched during 1994-1998, to establish an endowment fund to support teacher stipends and faculty development at UNR. He has also written several articles on how to approach teaching medieval literature and culture.

Dr. Boardman has led a distinguished career in an important and noble profession. Please join me in congratulating him on his selection as the Nevada Professor of the Year.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. On May 1, 2003, Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable to our society.

Gregory Beauchamp, a 21-year old gay male, was the last homicide victim of 2002 in Cincinnati, OH. On December 31, Mr. Beauchamp was headed to a nightclub to ring in the New Year with friends. At about 9 p.m. a blue Cadillac pulled up alongside them, and the four or five African American men inside started yelling anti-gay epithets, according to survivors of the attack. Shots were fired from the vehicle, killing Mr. Beauchamp. The murder was reported as a hate crime.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

THE FORD FOUNDATION AND THE DURBAN CONFERENCE

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I want to bring to the attention of my colleagues troubling reports that indicate one of America's leading philanthropic foundations has meddled in world diplomacy in a deeply disturbing way.

Let me say that I think my colleagues know very well that I have great respect for the good works done by America's non-profit sector, including philanthropic foundations. So much respect, in fact, that, as my colleagues know, I am working with some of them to get a conference committee to convene with the other body so that we can complete work on the CARE Act and provide a range of incentives that would boost contributions to charities and foundations at a time of great need.

And so it pains me that I must come to the floor today to apprise my colleagues of allegations that have been reported with regard to some of the activities of one of America's leading

foundations, the Ford Foundation. The reports—published initially by the Jewish Telegraphic newswire service and picked up by many newspapers around the country and in this week's New Republic magazine—describe how the Ford Foundation gave million of dollars to dozen of Palestinian organizations that have been in the forefront of the anti-semitic and anti-Israel campaign that is ongoing around the world.

In particular, these reports describe how the Ford Foundation funded Palestinian non-governmental organizations, NGOs, that were responsible for transforming the 2001 United Nations Conference on Racism held in Durban, South Africa into a forum of virulent anti-Semitic and anti-Israel hate. According to the investigation and reports—which interviewed dozens of individuals and reviewed 9,000 pages of documents—Ford contributions financed the development of the anti-Israel strategy and its public relations strategy for dissemination.

According to the reports, Ford has extended more than \$35 million in grants to more than 270 Arab and Palestinian NGOs in the 2001-01 period alone, and since the 1950s, Ford has distributed nearly \$200 million to Arab and Islamic NGOs in the Mideast, and many Palestinian operatives who were involved in the Durban Conference admit that "Ford has made it possible for us to do much of our work" and that "Our biggest donations come, of course, from Ford."

At least two groups identified in the news reports—the Palestinians Committee for the Protection of Human Rights and the Environment and the Palestinian NGO Network—received more than \$2.5 million from Ford in the last few years and were key players in hijacking the agenda of the Durban conference.

And let me just remind my colleagues how badly the Durban conference was hijacked. It was so bad that Secretary of State Powell declared the conference to be "a transparent attempt to delegitimize the moral argument for Israel's existence," and Secretary Powell withdrew our country's delegation from participation.

As The New Republic's editor in chief writes—"the Ford Foundation's . . . reckless generosity is empowering foreign haters and apologists for killers."

In fairness, the Ford Foundation has denied the charges made in these reports. Ford's vice president has said that his institution was "shocked by the extremist rhetoric of some participants on Israeli-Palestinian issues." Moreover, Ford has said that it shares our government's commitment to "ensure that grant funds are not diverted for terrorist and other purposes."

I appreciate these statements by Ford, but I don't believe they have put this matter to rest. The news reports are too specific and well documented to be dismissed by such generalities.

Fellow senators, we are in a war against terrorism and those who hate us and those who hate Israel are very often one and the same. We, of course, are responsible for ensuring that government funds we distribute as foreign aid are serving our national security interests and those of our allies. But what I think these reports have brought to our attention is that there are other entities out there, foundations, and not just of the sort that are part of extremist communities whose clear purpose is to channel funds to the terrorists and against whom the Treasury Department is moving aggressively and indictments are being handed down but well known, respected foundations can undermine our policies and activities by making an end run and supporting those with whom we deeply disagree.

As a member of the Finance Committee, I am going to be asking Chairman GRASSLEY that the committee look into this more deeply and again review the controls we have in place for foundation activities and grant overseas.

VOLUNTEERS ARE ESSENTIAL TO VA

Mr. GRAHAM of Florida. Mr. President, the Department of Veterans Affairs, VA, has some of the most dedicated volunteers in the country, and today I would like to shine a light on those at the Gainesville VA Medical Center, VAMC, in my home State of Florida.

The Malcolm Randall VAMC in Gainesville is a tertiary care facility that specializes in an array of services including cardiology, neurosurgery, and nursing home care. With its symbiotic relationship to the University of Florida, it is also an active teaching hospital. In 2002, the hospital had 388,471 outpatient visits, and it continues to draw hundreds of volunteers. The hospital currently has over 800 registered volunteers.

The Gainesville Sun profiled some of these selfless individuals and their commitment to service at the VAMC. Included among these volunteers was an 82-year-old widow named Dorothy "Dot" Caldwell. The article described how every Tuesday, Dot leaves her home at 3:30 in the morning to make the 1-hour drive to the medical center and then spends 10 hours there. She makes this 100-mile round trip every week so she can repay VA for the care if gave he husband William, a World War II veteran, her father, and two of her brothers. Dot has been volunteering at the Gainesville VAMC for 21 years.

Each of us owes a debt of gratitude to those who risked their lives defending our country, and I am thankful to all of this Nation's hardworking, compassionate volunteers for helping to repay that debt. I am especially proud that such shining examples of this kind of service hail from my own State, one

that is so highly populated with veterans.

I ask unanimous consent that the article from the Gainesville Sun highlighting the work of these volunteers, as well as the complete list of volunteers who work at the Gainesville VAMC be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Gainesville Sun, Sept. 25, 2003]

HOSPITAL ANGELS

(By Julie Garrett)

At a time when friends and loved ones are serving our country overseas and when cuts to veterans' benefits are taking place back home, one way we can support veterans is by taking care of those who need us here in the states.

Dorothy "Dot" Caldwell has given more than 20,500 hours of volunteer time to the Malcolm Randall VA Medical Center in Gainesville. That's the equivalent of a full-time job for more than 10 years.

Every Tuesday morning, she rises at 2:30 a.m. ("God wakes me up. I don't need an alarm clock.") so that she can be on the road by 3:30 a.m. to make the one-hour trip to Gainesville from her home in Old Town—a 100-mile round-trip drive. She'll volunteer 10 hours, then start home at about 2:30 p.m. She's 82.

"It's kind of special to see a vet smile at you when you come in and just pat him on the arm or hand him something," says Caldwell. "That look of gratitude on their faces. They light up. They look at us as family."

Caldwell started volunteering at the VA 21 years ago after her husband, William, a combat engineer during World War II, underwent heart surgery.

"I saw the volunteers running around and I said, 'When you get out of this hospital, we're gonna repay. We're gonna volunteer.' He said, 'Like hell I am.'"

But she prevailed, fueled by the fact that William, her father and two of her brothers were veterans who received medical care through the VA. "So I'm trying to pay back," she says.

Her own health is good. William died of cancer 10 years ago after the couple were married for 53 years.

"Volunteering is keeping me young. God is rewarding me," she says. "You see veterans here a lot younger than I am and they can't even feed themselves."

The Gainesville VA had 388,471 outpatient visits in fiscal year 2002, said John Pickens, public affairs officer for the North Florida South Georgia Veteran's Health System.

And last year, more than 800 volunteers gave more than 80,000 hours at the VA Medical Center in Gainesville, says Julie Baker, chief of voluntary services.

The youngest volunteers are 13, the eldest is 88, with a 50-50 split between male and female volunteers, Baker says.

The entire VA orientation takes about three hours and consists of watching a short video and meeting with Baker.

Volunteers perform clerical duties, staff the information desk, transport patients to appointments in departments around the hospital and make hospitality visits. In the pharmacy, they open and sort mail.

Groups from organizations such as the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars serve coffee and doughnuts in the outpatient clinics' reception areas.

"It's a great PR tool for us," says Baker. "This is a great way for a group to volunteer together."

During the holidays, the VA encourages people to sing Christmas carols to patients. You need to coordinate your visit through the Voluntary Services office, but Baker says it tends to be easier to set up a visit at the VA than at other hospitals.

Students planning careers in medicine can get their feet wet by volunteering at the VA. They observe in the emergency room, surgical unit and intensive care unit, take specimens to labs, answer phones and stock supplies.

Helena Chapman, a 22-year-old University of Florida graduate student in public health, began volunteering at the VA through the teen volunteer program as a 15-year-old Oak Hall student.

At first, she volunteered through the recreational therapy department, playing bingo with the veterans on Saturdays. From there, she proceeded to the ICU, where she helped with bedside stocking.

The nurses took her under their wing when they saw she was a serious, consistent and responsible volunteer. It wasn't long before she was drawn to medicine as a career choice.

On the lighter side, Chapman plays piano for the VA's nursing home patients—there's a nursing home onsite—and paints the nails of female veterans.

"I like to pamper them," she said. "Everyone has a story to tell. I love 'em."

Chapman was awarded the Disabled American Veterans' \$5,000 National Commander Youth Scholarship for 2002 for her volunteering and plans to become a physician focusing on geriatric medicine. Despite the demands of graduate school, she still volunteers at least three hours a week, sometimes up to 10.

Baker says the VA's teenage volunteer program is growing in popularity as schools require community service for graduation.

In the summer, young people ages 13 to 18 can volunteer two to three full days a week, or weekdays four hours a day. The VA starts accepting applications May 1. Slots fill quickly.

Once teens volunteer for the summer, they can return on school breaks and weekends to continue volunteering, if they choose.

And finally, if you've had bus driver fantasies all your life, you can drive a van through the Disabled American Veterans Driver Program. Drivers are needed to transport veterans to appointments in Jacksonville, Ocala and Inverness. You don't need a special driver's license to do this, but they do check driving records and require a physical.

"We need more drivers. There's always a turnover," says Baker.

Don Myhre, a 79-year-old retired UF professor, started volunteering at the VA 11 years ago.

He and his wife travel a lot to visit family, but when he's home in Gainesville he volunteers about four hours a day at the VA.

He spent three years in the U.S. Army as an X-ray technician during World War II. The GI Bill of Rights sent him to college. He worked as a soil chemist and retired from UF as a meritorious professor in 1991.

"I'm giving back something to the government. That was a good program," he says.

Myhre says he likes volunteering at the VA and being around all sorts of people.

"It's fun, and you get the benefit of lots of exercise. I probably walk about 3 miles a day here. I like to be doing something constructive."

HONORING THE LIFE OF CONGRESSMAN FRANK MCCLOSKEY

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life of my fellow